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APPRESS FREDERICK DOUGLASS, Jr., Lock Box 31, Washington, B. C.

## COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE STATES AND TERRITORIES.

ITHE NEW NATIONAL ERA does not hold itself respon iews expressed by correspondents. Well written and

### From District of Columbia

To the Editor of the New National Era and Cilizen:

The recent Woman's Convention for the Extension of the Franchise was, as the press of the District have been constrained to say, the most harmonious and the most practical in every way of any one ever held; and, as certain effective forces, not heretofore so thoroughly identified with similar meetings, contributed materially, it is but just to give men, if faithfully and conscientiously percredit where it is due; or better, perhaps, to divide the honors among those who, by their work at the time, are clearly entitled

did good work, as every one readily admits. They said words of wisdom which, though new to many of the hundreds gathered, were listened to with positive delight, and voted their own sentiments by the entire grand

It is a question-so unexpectedly pleasant was everything connected with the meetingif Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony were not as much surprised as others not thoroughly duties, or holy duties secular-the former posted upon the resources of the District, elevated and sanctified when performed from when work of the kind is to be done.

No city in the country possesses workers in the cause of suffrage, or any other posi- by self-seeking and unworthy considerative moral need of human society which can tions. bring talent of a higher order, or more executive ability to the work than Washington. that there can be none so poor, none so igno-

ladies that the people of the nation should become thoroughly informed of their unselfish the one talent is as well rewarded as the efforts in every noble cause, and especially of their struggle for just and equal political recognition in this District.

which you serve God, that is of true value-

may be; and into all we do let a full conse-

honor the Master.

Mr. CAIN said :

Washington City January 29, 1874.

[Subject to be continued.]

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Speech of Hon, Richard H. Caln

of South Carolina, in the House

of Representatives, Saturday,

January 24, 1874-Reply to Mr.

The House, as in Committee of the Whole, hay

the under consideration the bill to protect all

that we would strike out a new line of policy, a new national course, and thus succeed in laying broad and deep the foundations of the future welfare of this country; that every

in national progress.

I regret, however, that it again become

my lot to answer a member from a neigh-boring State—North Carolina. It was my misfortune a few Saturdays ago to have to

Robbins, of North Carolina.

The work in this Washington is no sine cure. New England, New York, and the Middle and Western States have a glorious ties to him-all that we have, and all that galaxy of workers in the cause of suffragewomen and men of tried principles and brave lives be to glorify God "in our bodies and in

Edward M. Davis, celebrated for hearti- life will be a living sacrifice-holy and acness and substantial aid in the anti-slavery ceptable - as well the common duties of life struggle, was as a benediction on this Wash- as those that are regarded more directly ington platform. When some asked: "Where charitable and religious. Thus we may be are the men?" Edmund M. Davis and the always serving God and doing good-not Hutchinsons, the brains of the District bar looking out for grand occasions or special Mr. Riddle, and a respectable sample of the new Congressional element. Mr. Ransier made the substantial answer to that question. Old-time taunts of the Washington workers were forgotten and forgiven, for they had made, though as by fire, a woman's suffrage convention at this point a "respectable" body. They want the word male stricken from the organic law, because they want woman to have rights and to be enabled to help protect herself throughout the nation, and right womanly have they worked to that end side by side, or rather head to head with the Hon. Mrs. Stanton, the great head of the movement. Then there were Mrs. Fenton and Mrs. Dundore, des- etitizens in their civil and legal rightstined to make a revolution in fossil Maryland and other outlying provinces. But at no Mr. SPEAKER: I had supposed "this cruel and other outlying provinces. But at no time were the strength and grandeur of the District workers more signally displayed than when before the Judiciary Committee of the House. Mrs. Spencer and Mrs. Lockwood argued side by side with their able counsel, Mr. Miller, the District cause. To know what the District women can do to make the cause a success, it needed but to attend the convention, or to follow their arguments before the committee.

Mr. Speaker: I had supposed "this cruel war was over," and that we had entered upon a rea of peace, prosperity, and future success as a nation. I had supposed that after the sad experience of more than five years, after we had made, after we had made, after we had had entered upon the smooth, quiet road of future prosperity, we would meet on a common level in the halls of Congress, and that no longer would we brood over the past; that we was over," and that we had entered upon a rea of peace, prosperity, and future success as a nation. I had supposed that after the sad experience of more than five years, after we had sought to heal the would strike we would meet on a common level in the halls of Congress, and that no longer would we brood over the past; the district women can do to make the would strike we would meet on a common level in the halls of Congress, and that no longer would we brood over the past; the district women can do to make the would make the success as a nation. I had supposed "this cruel was over," and that we had entered upon a common level in the hall supposed that after the sad experience of more than five years, after we had sought to heat the would make the would make the would make the would make the sad experience of more than five years, after we had sought to heat the would make the would make the would make the sad experience of more than five years, after we had sought to heat the would make the would make the would make the would make the

MARY SHADD CARY.

WASHINGTON February 2, 1874. To the Editor of the New National Era and Cilizen:
Progress and change are indellibly affixed to everything intelligible, and subject to the

# NEW NATIONAL ERA AND CITIZEN.

VOL. V.-NO. 5.}

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1874.

that there can be none so poor, none so ignorant, none so burdened with wordly care, more so burdened with wordly care, none so oppressed with toil, that they may not have time and opportunity equally with the man of leisure, the rich and the learned, convention were the hundreds of delighted listeners indebted for the preparatory work, and the cooperation with the stranger ladies, which, in this case, redound to the credit of all concerned.

It is due to the indefatigable zeal and splendid accomplishments of the District.

It is not what you do, but the fidelity with lawed destroyed every vestige of their homes; Let a desire and purpose to honor the Lord be carried into all our business, whatever it

cration be made of all our powers and faculwe are. Let the governing principle of our our spirits which are His." Then our whole

opportunities-as though thus only we could

becoming in the gentleman to tell us of our barbarism, after he and his have been educating us for two hundred years. If New England charity and benevolence had not of our education was that we had been Interest and change are inclinity affected between the control to the control that of matter.

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WOL V—NO. 6.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1874.

Some of the world—there are section, the color to the several to some of the world, in the color to the several to the seve

The gentleman talked something, I believe, about buzzards or crows taking the place of our brave eagle. Sir, the crow would, I think, more beautifully represent the condition of the South now—the croaking bird, you know. They have been croaking ever since the rebellion came on, and they have been croaking against emancipation and the Constitution ever since. They are a nation of croakers, so to speak. Like the crow they are cawing, cawing, cawing, eternally cawing. [Great laughter.] Mr. Speaker, you will pardon me, for I did not expect to speak this morning.

The gentleman talked something, I believe, seen who did this work. Going along I saw the white men do the smoking, chewing to bacco, riding horses, playing cards, spending money, while the colored men are tilling the soil, and bringing the cotton, rice, and ing money, while the colored men are tilling ambition of a nation, has seen and is to-day an success, and is such that the enfranchised slave of America may enter the schools of such a people without question as to race or color. This shows that the pride of the object of the school clause is false, ignorant and unfounded in all its plases, unless we have in the united States, with interests as great as the United States, with the united States, with interests as great as the United States, with ambition of a nation, has seen and is to-day ambition of a nation, has seen and is to-day audition and the colorion and the United States to conserve and properation and

mod deliction is now executable, feather starts and large their partial and la

broad theater of activity, where thoughts and opinions are freely expressed, where we may grasp every idea of manhood, where we may take hold of every truth and develop

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No one so utterly d'solnte, But some heart though unknown Responds unto his own.

"Responds—as if with unseen wings An angel touched its quivering strings: And whispered in its song Where hast thou stayed so long?" Cries Sylva to a reverend Dean,

What reason can be given
(Since marriage is a holy thing)
That there are none in heaven?
There are no women, he replied
She quick returns the jess—
Women there are, but I m afrail
They cannot find a priest.

lacts explains a malice unworthy of a human being and the total unfitness of the prevaricator as a legislator. It is said that colored men of this District and elsewhere oppose common schools. This is reasonable, since all men love power in high places and are tenacious in delivering themselves from great trusts in proportion to their knowledge of public good. The ignorant love power to gover ignorance, and this is true of white and whole country does not at one achieve the following themselves the sum of mational affairs and give us free trade and direct taxation. The wonder is that the work of mational affairs and give us free trade and direct taxation. The wonder is that the direct taxation. The wonder is that the whole country does not at once embrace this captivating doctrine, as a matter of simple humanity to the farmers who pay all the ored) who by their silence admit of the in- hamanity to the farmers who ference that they are satisfied. These are tariff duties "two or three tin

public good. The ignorant love power to cover ignorance, and this is true of white and black people. There are some others (col-ored) who by their silence admit of the in-

## money demagogues who would sacrifice their country for their self-good. The object of the common-school system is to prepare the minds of our children to dwell together in The Mystery of the Slamese Twin.

the common-school system is to prepare the minds of our children to dwell together in the bonds of peace and amity in their adult age otherwise than by legislation. In short by education. Aside from legal rights the negro is entitled to this privilege. The Chinese, Japanese and wild Indian are brought from their land full-fledged barbarians, knowing no true God, but worshiping wood and stone; uncleanly in many of their habits. What more dangerous associates? Yet these are permitted to enter the best schools of our land in the midst of the white race, without our land in the midst of the white man's tive negroes, whose God is the white man's God, whose religion is the same, whose family ties are of no distant stock, whose habits the case of nothing ties are of no distant stock, whose habit umbilical cords branching from this, one extending into each body.

The connecting link was found to be the

colored and white schools are equal in all respects, if true, refutes itself and destroys its and did not yield in the least. It may be no intelligent choice or preference between equals, yet we choice or preference between equals, yet we know that the white man chooses, hay, demands that his child shall attend a white school and not a colored one. Why a white one, though a mile off, instead of a colored school just by? Can, therefore, a just Congress recognise such a prejudice among the people, and give a listening car to such shame in enacting its laws?

As to social equality, no one ever enters upon the consideration of the fears of those on this subject without encountering the

people, and give a listening car to such shame in enacting its laws?

As to social equality, no one ever enters upon the consideration of the fears of those on this subject without encountering the same side-splitting laughter which afflicted him in reading Don Quixote's fruitful imagination and ludicrous adventures. The opposition in Congress first imagines social equality and then on goes the helmet and armor, and all sorts of windmills and wine sacks of secial equality are attacked in as much earnestness as if there did exist the thing supposed, and the chivalry of the South is in complete defence and at its wits end.

The social equality of the adult class of citizens in the exercise of their civil rights shows how possible it is for children to obtain their civil rights without harm. If there is any doubt about this let the reader visit the Government Departments, and see for